Vehicles for horse traction.
Vermicelli and macaroni.
Waste of flax suitable for tow-yarn spinning mills; waste of wool; rubber waste.
Waste of grain; rice waste.
Waterpipes and watermains, of lead or of tinned lead.
Wheat and spelt, and groats, meal, starch, and all other articles produced therefrom.
Wire:—iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire.
Wool (including angora wool, camel hair, and alpaca), raw and washed; artificial wool (shoddy); wool waste.
Woollen blankets and blanket material.
Woollen or half-woollen goods; flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear made therefrom. (See also Military cloth.)
Woollen and half-woollen rags.
Woollen yarns and woollen mixed yarns.
Yarns:—See under cotton, jute, hemp, linen, woollen.
Zinc sheets.

ITALY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 3, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) Exceptions to the prohibitions of export noted below may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Ministers of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce.—*Decree of August 1, 1914.*

(2) The prohibition of exportation covers re-exportation from warehouse or in discharge of "temporary admission" permits.—*Decree of August 6, 1914.*

(3) Merchandise, the exportation of which is prohibited, cannot be re-exported to foreign countries under process of transit or transhipment if it has arrived in an Italian port with bills of lading indicating Italy as the original destination, or if there is no clear indication of destination.

For this purpose, consignments provided with bills of lading "to order," not indicating by name a foreign (non-Italian) destination, and those having only bills of lading "to bearer," will be considered as destined for the internal use of the State (*i.e.*, in Italy).—*Decree of November 13, 1914.*

Acetic acid and acetates.
Acetone.
Acids:—Acetic, carbolic, nitric, picric, salicylic, sulphuric (including sulphuric anhydride).
Acorns (see Fodder).
Aeroplanes, and parts thereof (see Vehicles).
Alums (chrome and potash alums).
Aluminium; sulphate of aluminium.
Ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia and ammonical salts in general.
Aniline dyes.
Antimony.
Arachides (groundnuts) and their products.
Arms (see Munitions of war.)
Artificial (chemical) manures.
Asbestos and articles thereof.
Bacon.
Barley.
Beetroot pulp.
Benzine (petrol): benzol.
Bone, horn, and other similar materials, raw.

Bone-fat.
Bran.
Brass and bronze.
Bread and ships' biscuits.
Cables, steel of high tensile strength.
Calcium carbide; calcium cyanamide.
Camphor of all kinds.
Candles.
Carbolic acid.
Carbonate of sodium.
Carob beans.
Carriages (see Vehicles).
Cast-iron (scrap); cast-iron, even in castings.
Castor oil, and other vegetable oils.
Cattle.
Cellulose.
Cements.
Cereals, not named. (See also barley, maize, oats, rice, rye, and wheat.)
Cerecin.
Chaff (see Fodder).
Cheese, hard paste.*
Chestnuts.
Chlorate of potash.
Chrome and potash alums; chrome salts.
Clothing and equipment for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths, and, generally, all materials required for the manufacture of such articles.†
Coal.
Cocoa in the bean.
Cocoanut oil, and other vegetable oils.
Coffee.‡
Coin.
Colophany and other resins.*
Copper§; copper sulphate.
Cotton and cotton waste, bleached and unbleached.
Cylinders, for compressed gas.
Dirigibles and spare parts thereof (see Vehicles).
Donkeys.
Dyes, aniline.
Edible pastes, such as macaroni and vermicelli.
Eggs.
Equipment and clothing for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths, and, generally, all materials required for the manufacture of such articles.†
Explosives (included under Munitions of war, *q.v.*)
Feculæ.
Ferro-alloys (see under Iron.)

* Cheese, hard—export up to 2,000 tons allowed.—(*September 27, 1914.*)

† This prohibition does not apply to tissues of all kinds for women's clothing, fancy stuffs for men's clothing, silk tissues, velvets, plushes, printed cotton tissues, and such coloured cotton tissues as cannot be used for military clothing. On the other hand, bleached or unbleached cotton tissues suitable for the manufacture of men's body linen, or bed linen cloths for military uniforms, tissues for tents, bags, and tissues for making them, packing cloth of all kinds, and Articles of body linen and knitted wares which can be used for military purposes are prohibited to be exported.—(*August 8, 1914.*)

The exportation of merino wool tissues to belligerent countries is strictly prohibited.—(*April, 13, 1915.*)

‡ The exportation of coffee lying in free deposit has been authorised up to 15 per cent of the amounts now stored, and to 50 per cent of any future quantities deposited.—(*October 23, 1914.*)

§ Under this head the export of single or double conducting cords for telegraphic and telephonic installations is prohibited, but not that of electric cables and wires which can be used only for common internal installations for illumination or heating.—(*Circular of August 8, 1914.*)

Fertilisers (manures), chemical.
Fish, fresh, in brine, or preserved in any way.
Fish oils and fish grease.
Flour and meal.
Fodder:—Acorns, olive-husks and all other products suitable for feeding animals (including offals of cereals, chaff, rice husks, and grape kernels).
Food preserves prepared with or containing any proportion of articles of which the export is prohibited.
Glycerine.
Gold bullion and coin.
Grape kernels (see Fodder).
Graphite.
Groundnuts (arachides) and their products.
Gutta-percha (raw).
Hæmatite and other iron ore.
Hay.
Hemp, raw.*
Hides, prepared (see clothing and equipment for troops).
Hides and skins, raw (but excluding goat and lamb skins, whether raw or tanned, for glovemaking).†
Horn, bone, and other similar materials, raw.
Horses.
India rubber (see Rubber).
Iron and steel plates coated with tin or zinc.
Iron ores (hæmatite and other); iron pyrites; iron metallic alloys‡; cast iron, even in castings; scrap iron and steel.
Jute raw; jute sacks, etc., (see Note† on p. 997).
Lard.
Lead.
Leather (prepared hides) (see clothing and equipment for troops).
Lubricating materials.
Macaroni and vermicelli.
Machine tools.
Maize.
Manganese and manganese ore.
Manures, chemical.
Margarine (including under Tallow, vegetable and animal).
Materials, lubricating.
Materials, for the manufacture of clothing and equipment for troops.§
Materials, rubber lined.
Materials, sanitary, in general.
Meal and flour.
Meat, fresh (including frozen); salted meat, and meat of all kinds, in whatever way preserved (including tinned meat).
Medicines and sanitary material in general.
Medicinal instruments and articles.
Motor-boats (see Ships); motor cars (see Vehicles).

* It is understood that special arrangements have been made as regards the export of hemp from Italy to the United Kingdom.

† It is understood that no difficulties are raised as regards the export of heavy hides from Italy to the United Kingdom [*telegram No. 69, Commercial, of the 19th January*]: the Italian Government consider as "heavy hides" for export purposes green hides weighing 33 kilog. and upwards [*despatch No. 186, Commercial of the 17th February*]. Fresh or dried horsehides and fresh and dried ox and goat hides without hair may also be exported, but the exportation of sheep and goat skins with wool or hair, as also the skins of rabbits, hares, etc., is prohibited.

‡ According to Italian excise regulations, metallic iron alloys include ferromanganese containing more than 30 per cent of manganese, ferrosillicon-manganese containing more than 30 per cent of silicon and manganese together, aluminium iron containing more than 10 per cent of aluminium, ferrochrome containing more than 10 per cent of chrome, ferrosilicon containing more than 4 per cent of silicon, ferrotungsten. Spiegeleisen is also covered by the prohibition.

§ See Note † on page 997.

Mules.
Munitions of war, namely; guns, rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, swords and other arms (fire-arms or side-arms) of all kinds, munitions of war, military equipment of every sort, and, in general, everything which, without further manipulation, can be of immediate use for military or naval armaments.
Naphthalene and its nitro-derivatives.
Nickel and its alloys.
Nitrate of ammonia; nitrate of potassium; nitrate of sodium.
Nitric acid.
Oats.
Offals of cereals (see Fodder).
Oils:—Fish oils, Lubricating materials, Petroleum and petrol, Turpentine oil, Vegetable oils (including castor oil, coconut oil, and palm oil).
Oilcake from nuts and other materials.
Oilseeds; oilseed cakes.
Ores, metallic.
Palm oil and other vegetable oils.
Paraffin.*
Pastes, edible, such as vermicelli and macaroni.
Peroxides, metallic.
Petroleum; petrol.
Picric acid.
Pigs.
Pigeons, live.
Potatoes.
Potassium nitrate; chlorate of potash; potash salts; potash alums.
Poultry.
Pulse.
Pyrites.
Rags of all kinds.
Railways, portable (including both rails and cars).
Resins (colophany and other).
Rice†; rice husks (see Fodder).
Rubber raw (India rubber); rubber-lined materials.
Rubber:—all products of elastic and vulcanised rubber (prohibited to be exported to belligerent countries).
Rye.
Sacks and sack-cloth. (See Note † on page 2).
Salicylic acid.
Sanitary materials in general.
Scrap-iron (fragments of wrought or cast iron and steel).
Semolina.
Sheep.
Ships of all kinds on the Italian register; vessels, boats, and craft of all kinds for use in harbours and for coast traffic, and fishing boats, tugs, salvage ships, etc.; pleasure boats, motor-boats for uses other than those indicated above.
Ships' biscuit.
Silicon.
Skins (see under hides).
Sodium carbonate; sodium nitrate.
Spiegeleisen (see under iron metallic alloys).
Spirit, pure.
Stearine.
Steel and iron (scrap).
Steel cables of high tensile strength.

*It is understood that the prohibition applies to all refined paraffin, including paraffin wax.

† "It is not intended to grant further dispensations for the exportation of rice at present."—(*February 7, 1915.*)

Straw.
Sugar.
Sulphate of ammonia, and ammoniacal salts in general; sulphate of aluminium; sulphate of copper.
Sulphur.
Sulphuric acid; sulphuric anhydride.
Tallow, vegetable and animal.
Tanning extracts; tanning materials of all kinds.*
Tar.
Timber (including timber specially adapted for aeronautic construction).
Tin (including salts and other preparations of tin).
Tinplates (See Iron and steel plates).
Turpentine oil (*acqua da ragia*).
Tyres (See Vehicles).
Valonia.
Vaseline.
Vegetable oils.
Vegetables, dry (see Pulse); vegetables, fresh.
Vehicles of all kinds,† including aeroplanes and dirigibles, as well as separate motors and spare parts belonging to them (including tyres), rubber-lined materials, cylinders for compressed gas, steel cables of high tensile strength and timber specially adapted for aeronautic construction.
Vermicelli and macaroni.
Weapons. (See Munitions of war.)
Wheat.
Wool:—merino wool and all other kinds of wool.
Woollen waste; woollen rags (See under Rags).
Zinc.

RUSSIA.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 5, 1915.

NOTES.

1. The exportation of certain articles direct to allied countries, in Russian or allied vessels, is authorised without special application in the case of each consignment. These articles are: maize, colza, oilcake, bran and oilcake of all kinds, bacon, butter, dead poultry and game, live poultry, eggs, intestines, fish, tobacco of the best quality, wood materials, oilseeds, clover seeds and other forage seeds, furskins, except sheepskins and goatskins.

The exportation to the United Kingdom of game, poultry, eggs and bacon, is authorised, without special authorisation in the case of each consignment, if the goods are despatched (from the Finland Station, Petrograd) by the "direct oversea Scandinavian route," *i.e.*, *viâ* Raumo or Montyluoto.

2. The exportation of goods of all kinds is prohibited from Baltic ports situated in the Governments of Petrograd, Esthonia, Livonia, and Courland.

3. The prohibitions of export noted below do not apply to exports to Finland from Russia. The exportation of goods from Finland to foreign countries is effected in accordance with special regulations in force in the Grand Duchy.

* Permission to export tanning materials is granted for quantities proportionate with monthly exports during 1914.

† Motor bicycles and their parts do not fall under the prohibition of exportation.